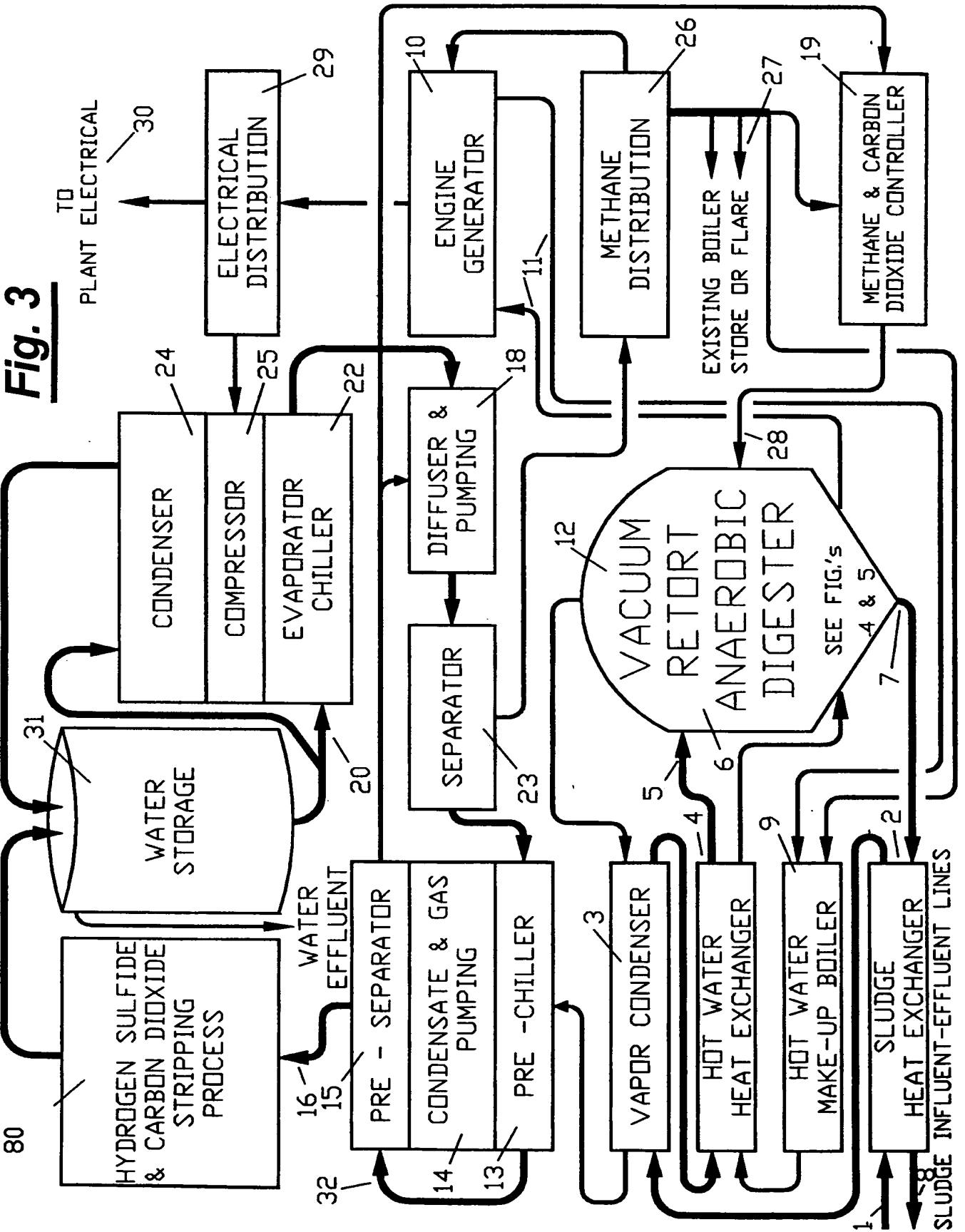


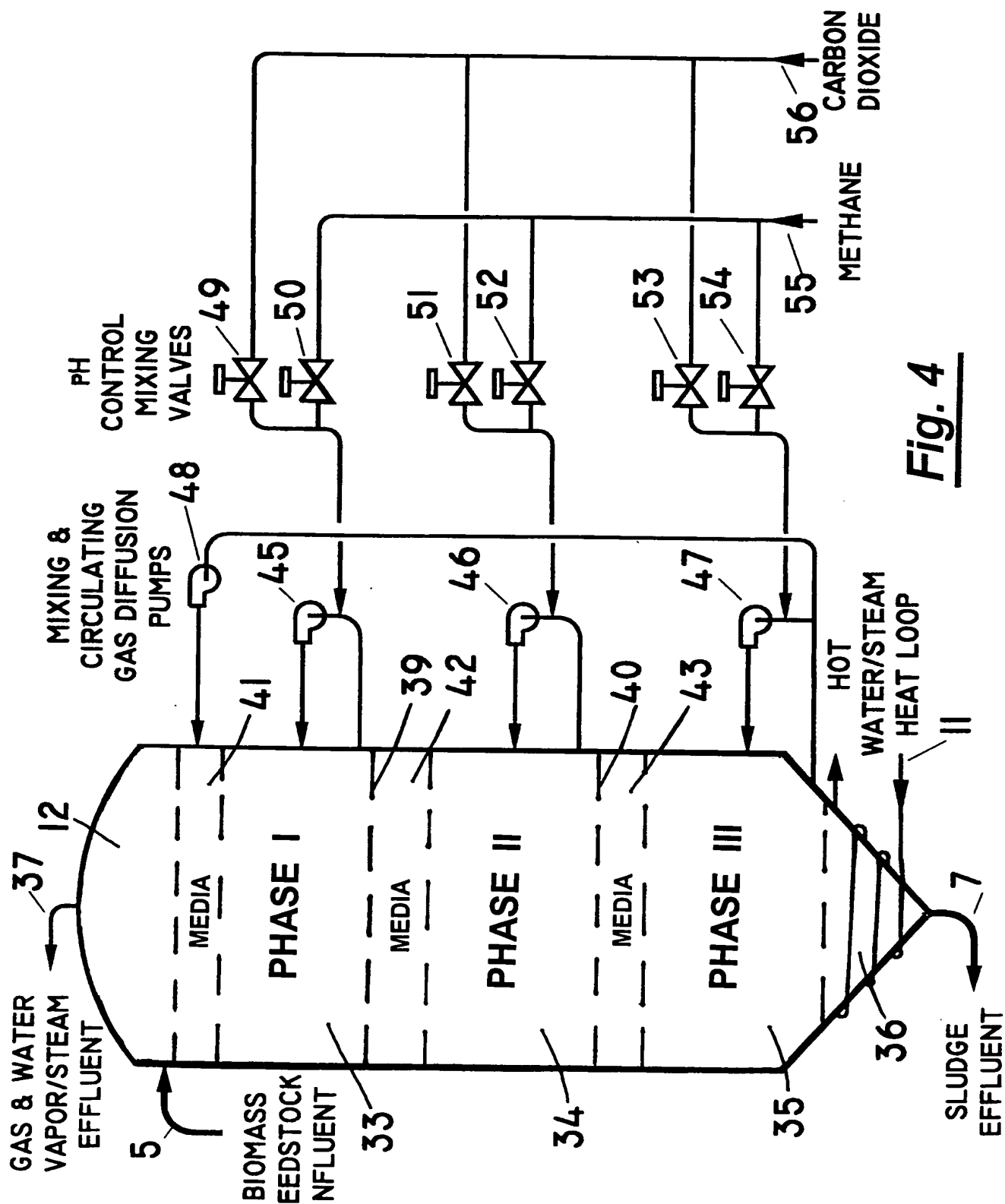
Fig. 3

The diagram illustrates a complex industrial process for hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide stripping. The system includes several interconnected units and flow streams:

- Hydrogen Sulfide & Carbon Dioxide Stripping Process (80):** The primary unit for gas stripping, receiving influent lines (1) and (2).
- Water Storage (31):** A large tank for water storage, connected to the stripping process and the condenser.
- Condenser (24):** A unit for condensing vapors, connected to the water storage and the evaporator chiller.
- Compressor (25):** A unit for compressing gases, connected to the condenser and the evaporator chiller.
- Evaporator Chiller (22):** A unit for evaporating and chilling, connected to the compressor and the diffuser & pumping unit.
- Diffuser & Pumping (18):** A unit for diffusing and pumping, connected to the evaporator chiller and the separator.
- Separator (23):** A unit for separating components, connected to the diffuser & pumping unit and the vacuum retort.
- Vacuum Retort Anaerobic Digester (12):** A central unit for anaerobic digestion, connected to the separator and the methane distribution unit.
- Methane Distribution (26):** A unit for distributing methane, connected to the vacuum retort and the existing boiler/store or flare.
- Existing Boiler/Store or Flare (27):** A unit for existing boiler or storage/flare, connected to the methane distribution unit.
- Methane & Carbon Dioxide Controller (19):** A control unit for methane and carbon dioxide, connected to the methane distribution unit and the existing boiler/store or flare.
- Pre-Separator (16):** A unit for pre-separation, connected to the stripping process and the condenser.
- Condensate & Gas Pumping (14):** A unit for pumping condensate and gas, connected to the pre-separator and the pre-chiller.
- Pre-Chiller (13):** A unit for pre-chilling, connected to the condensate & gas pumping unit and the vapor condenser.
- Vapor Condenser (3):** A unit for condensing vapor, connected to the pre-chiller and the hot water heat exchanger.
- Hot Water Heat Exchanger (9):** A unit for heat exchange with hot water, connected to the vapor condenser and the hot water boiler.
- Hot Water Boiler Make-Up (9):** A unit for making up hot water boiler, connected to the hot water heat exchanger and the sludge heat exchanger.
- Sludge Heat Exchanger (8):** A unit for heat exchange with sludge, connected to the hot water boiler make-up unit and the sludge influent-effluent lines.
- Sludge Influent-Effluent Lines (8):** The lines for sludge influent and effluent, connected to the sludge heat exchanger.
- Electrical Distribution (29):** A unit for electrical distribution, connected to the stripping process and the engine generator.
- Engine Generator (10):** A unit for generating electricity, connected to the electrical distribution unit.
- Water Effluent (15):** A stream of water effluent, connected to the stripping process and the water storage.
- Water (20):** A stream of water, connected to the water storage and the evaporator chiller.
- Condensate (14):** A stream of condensate, connected to the condensate & gas pumping unit and the pre-chiller.
- Vapor (3):** A stream of vapor, connected to the vapor condenser and the hot water heat exchanger.
- Hot Water (9):** A stream of hot water, connected to the hot water heat exchanger and the hot water boiler make-up unit.
- Sludge (8):** A stream of sludge, connected to the sludge heat exchanger and the sludge influent-effluent lines.

The diagram shows a complex network of pipes and valves, indicating a highly integrated and automated process.





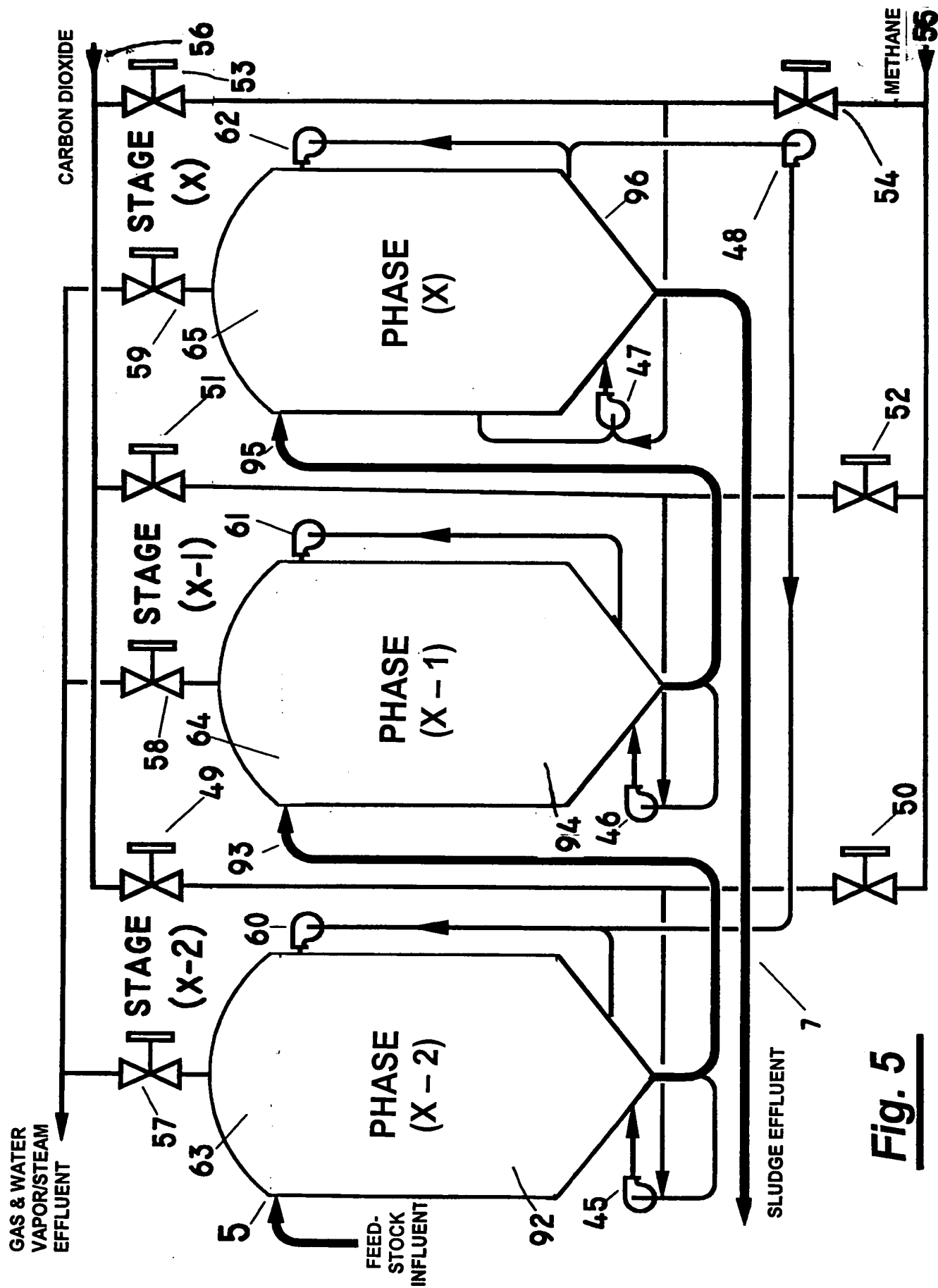


Fig. 5

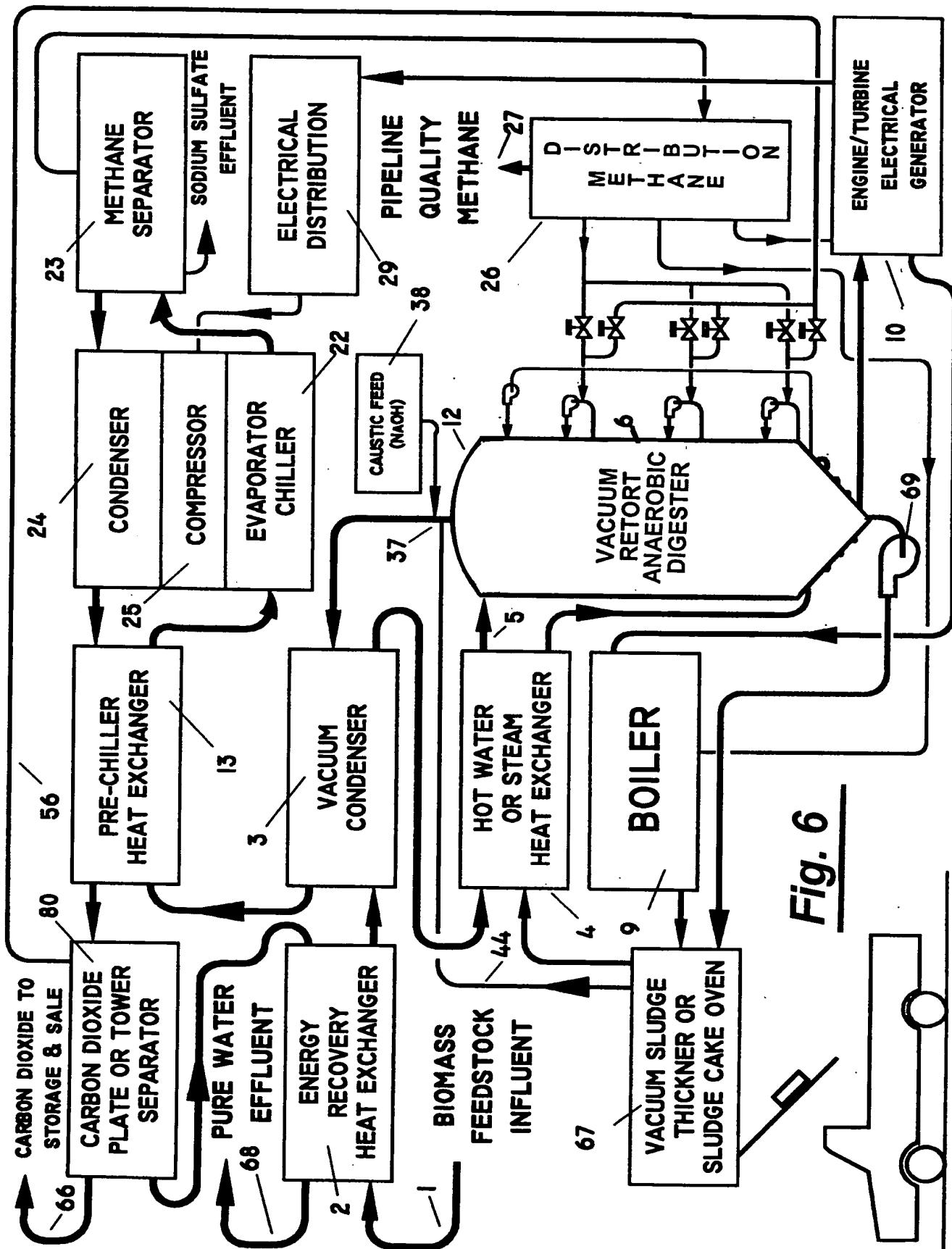


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

